

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

- against -

ORLANDO PINEDA ALZATE

Defendant.

FILED
IN CLERK'S OFFICE
U.S. DISTRICT COURT E.D.N.Y.

★ MAY 10 2010 ★

BROOKLYN OFFICE

09-CR-669

Statement of Reasons Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. § 3553(c)(2)

JACK B. WEINSTEIN, Senior United States District Judge:

A sentencing court shall “state in open court the reasons for its imposition of the particular sentence.” 18 U.S.C. § 3553(c). If the sentence is not of the kind prescribed by, or is outside the range of, the sentencing guidelines referred to in section 3553(a)(4), the court shall indicate the specific reasons for imposing a sentence different from the guidelines. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(c)(2). These “reasons must also be stated with specificity in the written order of judgment and commitment.” *Id.* Even though the mandatory nature of the guidelines has been excised and they are now “advisory,” *see United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220, 245-46 (2005), the sentencing court must still adhere to the requirements of 18 U.S.C. § 3553(c)(2). *United States v. Jones*, 460 F.3d 191, 197 (2d Cir. 2006).

The sentencing court’s written statement of reasons shall be “a simple, fact-specific statement explaining why the guidelines range did not account for a specific factor or factors under § 3553(a).” *United States v. Rattoballi*, 452 F.3d 127, 138 (2d Cir. 2006). Such a statement should demonstrate that the court “considered the parties’ arguments and that it has a reasoned basis for exercising its own legal decisionmaking authority.” *United States v. Caverla*, 550 F.3d 180, 193 (2d Cir. 2008) (quoting *Rita v. United States*, 551 U.S. 338, 356 (2007)) (internal quotations and alterations omitted).

On November 10, 2009, Orlando Pineda Alzate plead guilty to a lesser-included offense within Count One of a two-count indictment which charged on August 27, 2009, the defendant imported heroin into the United States, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 952(a).

Alzate was sentenced on April 23, 2010. The proceeding was videotaped in order to develop an accurate record of the courtroom atmosphere and the factors and considerations that a district court must evaluate in imposing a sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). *See In re Sentencing*, 219 F.R.D. 262, 264-65 (E.D.N.Y. 2004) (utility on appeal).

The court finds the total offense level to be 17 and defendant's criminal history category to be category I, yielding a guidelines range of imprisonment of 24 to 30 months. The offense carried a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years. 21 U.S.C. § 960(b)(3). The maximum fine was \$1,000,000. *Id.* The underlying indictment was dismissed by the court.

Alzate was sentenced to 15 months' incarceration and 3 years' supervised release. A \$100 special assessment was imposed. No fines were imposed because the defendant does not have any assets to pay a fine now, and it is unlikely that he will have any in the future to pay a fine.

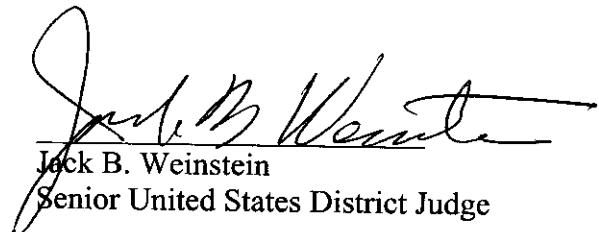
Respectful consideration was given to the sentencing guidelines, the Sentencing Commission's policy statements and all other factors listed under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) to ensure that the sentence is "sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to comply with the purposes" of sentencing. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). The court imposed a non-guideline sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) and *Booker*.

The court considered the "nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant." *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1). The defendant is a well educated individual who earns a good living and gives support to his children and mother when they

require it. The offense is a serious one. Heroin is a pernicious drug that has destroyed the lives of many children. A sentence of 15 months' imprisonment reflects the seriousness of the offense and will promote respect for the law and provide just punishment. *See* 18 U.S.C.

§ 3553(a)(2)(A).

Under section 3553(a)(2)(B), there are two major considerations: specific and general deterrence. General deterrence is satisfied with the sentence imposed. The sentence will send a clear message that any involvement in smuggling drugs into the United States will result in a substantial prison sentence. Specific deterrence is achieved through incapacitation and the impact of this conviction on the defendant's employability. It is unlikely that he will engage in further criminal activity in light of his strong education background, commitment to family and sincere regret for his actions.



Jack B. Weinstein
Senior United States District Judge

Dated: April 26, 2010
Brooklyn, New York